

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1899. - WITH PICTORIAL SUPPLEMENT.

INTELLIGENCER

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE CITY.

PRICE TWO CENTS (ON TRAINS

VOLUME XLVIII-NUMBER 39.

PRESIDENT AND ADVISORS

The Words of Truth and Soberness from the Same Platform at Quincy, Illinois.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE MODEST,

Allowing the Various Members of His Cabinet to do the Most of the Talking.

PURE, PRISMATIC PATRIOTISM

Was Enunciated by the Orator President and Mr. Bryan Greet Each Other.

OUINCY, Ill., Oct. 6 .- Cannons boom ed and bands played "Dixie" as Presi-dent McKinley alighted from the Campania, his private car, at the grounds of the Illinois Soldiers Home this morning. The sun shone brightly, making an almost perfect day. Fifteen hundred veterans, inmates of the home, the soldiers home to the city proper, a distance of two miles. Company F.

cended a platform to review the long files of vetera is from the soldiers home. Movivide a reception was held in honor of Mrs. McKinley, in the parlors of the hotel.

The President's Speech The President and several members of the cabinet delivered brief addresses from the reviewing stand at Quincy. The President's Remarks.

The President said: "I thank you and all for this patriotic welcome It has given me uncommon pleasure to meet this morning at the soldier's home the men of 1851—the veterans who stood in the trenches and behind the guns in that year of great emergency, when the life of the nation hung in the balance. It has given me like pleasure also to meet with the ex-soldiers of the Epanish war from the city of Quincy and the naval militia, repeating the particism of 1898. And it is gratifying to me to learn that you sent from this city one of the gallant young offects who fought with Dewey in Manila bay. This is an era of pairiotism, my countrymen. The United States has never been lacking in gratitude to its soldiers and its sailors who have fought in its cause, and the cause of the United States has never lacked defenders in every crisis of its history. From the revolutionary days to the present, the citizens of the United States have been ever ready to uphold at any cost the flag and the honor of the nation and to take all the responsibility which comes from a pitcheser. It has given me uncommon pleasure to all the responsibility which comes

from a righteous cause.
"There are responsibilities born of

follow citizens I thank you for

Boot's Magnificent Loyalty. conclusion of the President address, Secretary of War Root spoke

'My humble duty during the last two months has been to do what you are doing here to-day, by the encouragement and the inspiration of your presence holding up the hands, strengthening the soul and cheering the courage of the President, the chief magistrate of our beloved country, in maintaining its honor and doing its full duty before God and man on the great stage of the world. It is fitting that here, almost at the very and where the two extremes very spot where the two extremopulation, coming the one fr population, coming the one from some content and the croming from Virginia and Ken-ky, the children of New England the children of New England in doing honor to the President of whole country—north and south, tand west. There is no partisan—on factionalism in the business we engaged in helping President Medey. No man can shelter himself ler the flag of party or justify himby any declaration of principle in ing to stand behind the men of all ties and all creeds who lie to-day in trenches in Luzon. No man who was his duty and is a true American, Isali to do it.

country, will be behind him and behind who turned out this morning, all the President. The cause in which your country, will be behind him and behind the President. The cause in which your soldiers are fighting and in which you. Democrais and Republicans alike, stand behind them is the cause of civilization and of peace. The men behind the guns in Manila to-day are in front of the schoolhouse, of law and order, and will be followed by the men with the text book and the bible, bringing the arts of civilization, respect for law and order and the welfare of country. No government can live for self alone, nor grow to full stature by the exercise of selfshness. No man and no party of men can be bound to the performance of the mission of the great republic for the regeneration and elevation of mankind. It is following to-day as it has followed in the past the lines marked out by a providence, superior to the wisdom of Presidents and of legislators, pointing the way of the great march of civilization. My friends of the city of Quincy, of the state of Illinois, the President of the United States will be faithful to the solder who represents you. His cabinet will be faithful to the solder who represents you. His cabinet will be faithful to the solder who represents you. His cabinet will be faithful to the solder who represents you. His cabinet will be faithful to the solder who represents you have laid upon him."

Long Speaks for Navy.

Secretary of the Navy Long was en-

Long Speaks for Navy. Secretary of the Navy Long was en-thusiastically received and spoke as fol-

criminating. He introduces me, but compliments not me, but the navy, and there, my friends, he is quite right. It is the navy itself, the organized navy of the United States, its officers selected from every congressional district throughout the union, inspired by the high spirit of professional and nationa seat—it is the navy which deserves you commendation and has earned the grat-itude of the people of the United States (Great saviance)

an almost perfect day. Fifteen hundered veterans, inmates of the home, cheered enthusiastically as the President and the members of the cabinet took carriages to be driven between long platoons of soldiers around the beautiful grounds of the home. The President was first escorted to an improvised platform from which he bowed and smiled in acknowledgement of the veterans' greetings, shaking hands with as many as possible. Then, in company with members of the local committee, the President made a short visit to the soldiers hospital. The Presidential party was next driven from the soldiers home to the city proper, a distance of two miles. Company F, the solders home to the city proper, a distance of two miles. Company F, Fifth Illinois Infantry, the naval reserves and Company F, Eighth Illinois Infantry, the naval reserves and Company F, Eighth Illinois Infantry, the naval reserves and Company F, Eighth Illinois Infantry, the naval reserves and Company F, Eighth Illinois Infantry, the naval reserves and Company F, Eighth Illinois Infantry, the naval reserves and Company F, Eighth Illinois Infantry, escorted the party through the business district. The sallors were supplied with Hotchkiss guns and as soon as the President arrived in sight of the public square a President's salute of twenty-one guns was fired. Six thousand school children from all the schools of the city, public and parochial, were massed on the east side of the court house waving ita; and slaging national airs as the resident applause), of all parties, (applause), of all states, of all who love their country. (Applause). It is an especial pleasure of the court house waving ita; and slaging had been venerally packed with peoples.

A street fuir is in projection and all along the line of march booths and arches had been erected, most of which flaunted the stars and stripes and immense pictures of McKinley and Dewsy. The procession went by a circuitous route through the principal business streets of the city, until the public square was reached. There the President and members of the cabinet ascended a platform to review the long files of vetera is from the soldiers home.

men, Lieutenant Caldwell, (applause) in whom the great adrivan lanced such confidence that he asked that he be detached to accompany him to his home in Vermont to assist in the work of completing the report that the admiral is to make about the achievements in which he has been engaged. Let me close as I bekan, by saying that this great ussembly, distinctive as it is characteristic, as it is of your state, and of your city, is also representative of characteristic, as it is of your state, and of your city, is also representative of all the American people. We are one great country, and we are welcoming the President of that one great country. We are here to unite with him in carrying forward its institutions and its civilization: in upholding its honor and in maintaining its flag. It is a great big country. With the blessing of God we will make it bigger yet. (Loud and prolonged applause.) It is a great, good country, good to every one who gets under the protecting folds of its banner. With the blessing of God, we will yet, on the lines on which we are now advancing and under the auspices which are now over us, we will make it a still better country." (Great applause

Hay is Reminiscent. Secretary of State Hay was next in

oduced, and spoke as follows: "I did not imagine that I was on the rogramme of the morning exercises programme of the morning exercises, but since this honor has been done. I can do nothing more than to thank you most cordially for this kind reception. I am always glad to get back into the air which I breathed in the days of my childhood. There must be something peculiarly fine about the air of this re-

which I breathed in the days of my childhood. There must be something peculiarly fine about the air of this region of the country, because I have never, since leaving this part of the world, been able to cat with such an appetite or sleep so well as I used to when I was a schoolboy, in the health-giving air of the Mississippl valley.

"I find that the crowds grow younger and handsomer every day that I live, and while there are some advantages in this, there is disadvantage, that I fail to see before me now very many of the faces that used to be familiar to me when In my youth I had the pleasure of visiting Quincy. The men that I knew and honored were, I suppose, unknown to most of those in this audience, men like that grand old pioneer, Governor Wood, like those illustrious citizens of Quincy, Downing and Bushnell: like Blackwell and Warren, whose brilliant wit and rollicking humor did not prevent them from being among the greatest lawyers of the west; and those noble and chivalrous antagonists, Jackson Grimshaw and Isaac Morris, opponents in politics, but friends in heart. They have all gone over to the majority to Join their friends and associates, those great gladlators who met in high debate on this very spot forty-one years ago—Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglass. The hot animosity and keen contests of that day are over. The questions they so ably debated are settled forever and we think settled rightly. We can now recognize that they were two of the greatest statesmen who ever adorned the annals of our country, both patriots to the hear's core and both devoted to the welfare of their country as they understood it. The lesson we may draw from what they said and did and from the whole tenor of the lives of those who preceded us here, is that this is a country worthy the levotion of every soul in it, worthy to live for, fight for, and, if God so will, to die for." (Great applaiuse).

who turned out this morning, all with flars in their hands, to welcome the President of the United States. It took me back in memory to the days when I was an American school boy, and I remember that in those days when I opened my geography I could find all the territory of the United States upon one continent and on one page, but now, when your children open their books and are told to point out the possessions over which the American flag floats in sovereignty it takes two flag floats in sovereignty it takes two continents to disclose that territory. (Cheers.)

"The secretary of the interior is mak."

continents to disclose that territory. (Chieers.)

"The secretary of the interior is making a new man of the United States of America, and he is embarcassed to find room to place not only the states, but these vast new island possessions that have become ours. And what is their present condition? What do these school children learn about these islands that have come to us? They will be told by their teachers that within a year there has been added to our domain a vast archipelago in the Pacific occan peopled with eight of ten millions of souls who speak more than a score of different languages. who compose more than two score different discordant and disconnected tribes. They will be told that for more than three hundred years, these Islands, rich in natural possessions, fertile in soil, have been governed by Spanish authority, and that down to the end of this nineteenth century of civilization and progress, they have attained not much more intelligence, not much more civilization, not much more wealth, and no more illebrity than they had attained in those days when the great Spanish galleons carried home annually from these islands their wealth of gold and silver to enrich the treasury of King Philip.

They will be told that to-day the United States of America possesses, by solemn treaty, signed and ratified by Spain, accepted and approved by the senate and the Congress of the United States and its President, possesses the only lawful sovereinty and an authority over those islands. A sovereignty and an authority over those islands are slands one of those numerous tribes has raised an army of insurrection against the American flag, that they, while our soldlers were in peaceful possession of Manila, attempted to rise and murder them and the American approved by murder, by conflagration and by arms, to drive the lawful authority of the United States from the they defied its authority, and they at-tempted by murder, by conflagration and by arms, to drive the lawful au-thority of the United States from the island of Luzons. They will be told, these children of yours, that these men who have attempted this comprise not one-tenth per cent of the people of these islands, and that the answer that is to be made to those who ask what we are to do about it is the plain and simple answer that was given in 1861— "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot." (Cheers.) And so, my friends, your President, your secretary of war, spot." (Cheers.) And so, my friends your President, your secretary of war your secretary of the navy, aye, all o the people of the United States, ar striving to maintain merely the lawfu authority of the United States in these

Col. William Jennings Bryan sat di ectly behind President McKinley this rectip beann President ackning this afternoon at Canton, Ilia, while the President delivered a brief address to the citizans of that town. A street fair is in progress at Canton, and Col. Bryan had been secured to deliver a two-hours' speech. The Nebraskan was among the first to greet President McKinley as he left the train and ascended the platform. When the President concluded his address he turned, and heartily grasped Col. Bryan's outstretched hand. "Good-bye, Mr. President," said Col. Bryan, and the President, responded with a word of farewell. This closed the short meeting between the former rivals of 1895, as the Presidential train left immediately. Col. Bryan delivered his address after the departure of the President. President McKinley said at Canton: "Our glorious old flag, the symbol' of liberty, floats to-day over two hemispheres. During the recent war we had exhibitions of unprecedented patriotism on the part of the people and unmatched heroism on the part of our soldiers and sailors. (Applause.) Our second great triumph is the triumph of prosperity. The busy mills, the active inafternoon at Canton, Illa., while the

scattered plenty o'er a smiling country. Our third great triumph is the triumph we have had over sectionalism. We are no longer a divided people and he who would stir up animosities between the north and south is denied a hearing in both sections. The boys of the south and the boys of the north fought triumphantly on land and sea in every engagement during our war. "North and south together brought, Now own the same electric thought, in peace a common flag salute. And with free, unresentful rivalry, Harvest the fields whereon they fought." "So I conclude by saving that this nu-

"So I conclude by saying that this na-tion has been greatly blessed, and at this hour we are a united and prospertion has been greatly blessed, and at this hour we are a united and prosper-ous and patriotic people. And may that divine Providence who has guided us in all our undertakines from the in-ception of the government, continue His gracious and assuring favor to us forevermore." (Applause.)

PRESBYTERIAN ALLIANCE.

Rev. Caven Chosen President-Strong

Resolutions Were Passed. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—At to day's session of the Pan-Presbyterian alliance, Rev. Principal Gaven, D. D., of Toronto, Canada, was chosen formally as president of the alliance, succeeding Rev. Dr. Lang, of Glasgow, Scotland The recommendation of the business committee continuing in office the oth

er officers and the executive committee was adopted.

Formal resolutions were adopted urging that the Bible be used in all periods of instruction in schools of learning; that the alliance views with alarm the great number of divorces granted by the courts on unscriptural grounds and asserting that the marriage relation should not be dissolved except on grounds faid down in the scriptures; and that the church array its forces the more strongly in opposition to the liquor traffic.

Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, of Richmond, Va., presented a paper on the history of the western section of the alliance, and the Rev. Dr. Chamberlain addressed the council on the "Missionary Work in Brazil." The closing address of the day was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Duf-

day was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Duf-field, of New York City, on "Christian Progress During the Nineteenth Cen-

No One Suspected P Was. PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 6.—Prest

dent Patton in a lecture to the junior us here, is that this is a country worthy the devotion of every soul in it.

"I have no fear, or question, whatever, that in the days and nights that the secretary of war is giving to seeing to it that the army of the United States is the best fed, best equipped and best armed army the world has ever seen, the sympathy and the support of the people of Quincy, of Illinois, of the red to the gift of \$100,000 to the Univer

MONUMENT

At Peoria, Illinois, Where He Meets With a Most Enthu-

The monument was presented to the city and county of Peoria, by Mrs. Lucie B. Tyng, and accepted on behalf of the county, by John C. Kingbury, chairman of the board of supervisors, and on behalf of the city by Henry W. Lunch, mayor of Peoria. An address was given by Mr. Kingman, followed by the President, who dedicated the

monument in a formal address. The President said:

"Fellow Citizens:—I am glad with my fellow citizens of Peoria county' and members of the G. A. R. and Ladles' Memorial Day Association, to stand about the monument dedicated to patriotic service and heroic devotion in the holiest cause for which mankind ever engaged. This monument awakens sacred memories, fellow citizens, and that is its purpose. It was erected by these patriotic women, that it might for all time perpetuate a glorious page of American history. It tells the whole story of the war, the slege, the march, bivouac, battle line, the suffering, sacrifices of the brave men, who from 'di to '65 upheld the flag, (great applause.) It tells every page of the history of that civil struggle and, its triumphant consummation by Appomatiox court house when Grant accepted the surrender from Lee and we are kept a nation united forever. (Loud applause). I like this monument. (Applause.) I like this monument. (Applause.) Il like this symbol that I face to-day—the defense of the flag. (Cheers.) That is what we do whenever and wherever that flag is assailed. (Epithusistic and prolonged applause). And with us war always stops when the assailants of, our flag-consent to Grant's terms of unconditional surrender. (Crest and continued applause). My fellow citizens, I do not Intend to make a speech here to-day. (Cries of "go on"). I could add nothing of patriotic sentiment to that which has already been uttered.

Defe. ders of the Flag.

"But I desire to express in this pres-President said:

Defenders of the Flag. "But I desire to express in this pres-nce my appreciation, not of the tribute that was pald to the President of the United States, but the tribute which the people of Peorla City and Peorla ounty have paid to the brave defenders of the American flag in time of ou greatest peril. (Prolonged applause). You are proud of the monument. You You are proud of the monument. You should be proud of the demonstration to-day which led to its unveiling. Six thousand children from the schools, marching by with the flag of stars in their hands and with the love of country in their hearts. (Applause.)
"I could not but think as I looked upon that inspiring procession that my country was safe. (Loud applause.) God bless the schools of America. (Continuous applause). God bless the schools of America. (continued applause), and the patriotic women of the United States, (continued applause), and the patriotic

of such high skill, born in your city, to conceive and execute this noble monument. (Applause.) I thank you over and over again for this splendid demonstration of patriotism and devotion to duty." (Long continued applause.) At the conclusion of the exercises, a brief opportunity was given the crowd to shake hands with the President, although the press of time did not allow more than an infinitesimal portion of the surging mob to be presented to him. The President was next driven to the corn palace, a building, wholly constructed of corn, after which the corn festival was insugurated by the President.

dent.

An informal reception and dinner at the residence of J. B. Greenhut was the losing event of the President's visit to Peoria. The party boarded the train at 145. and was rapidly carried to Galesturg, to spend the night.

Souvenir for the President. During the reception at Mr. Green hut's residence the President was proented, in behalf of the citizens of Pe oria, with an elaborate historic albur portraying in beautiful form the beau ties of the city and containing etchings and autographs of its prominent citi

ties of the city and containing etchings and autographs of its prominent citizens. The presentation was made by Mr. O. J. Balley in a patriotic speech commending the work of Congress and the administration in carrying on the Spanish war and meeting with the problems which resulted from it:

The President responded in these words: "My friends, I have no fitting words to respond to the gracious compliment of this hour, and to the more than gracious welcome shown by your representatives, Our flag wherever it floats does not change its character. It is the same under a tropical sun as it is in your own United States. It represents wherever its standard is raised liberty and advancement for the people; and in your allusions to the work of the Congress and of this administration. I can only say for myself and for those associated with me, we have had no aim but a public aim, no purpose but a good one, and upon our action in the language of Lincoin and in the words of his proclamation. We invoke the considerate judgment of mankind and the gracious favor of Almighty God." I thank you for this gift, coming from the prople of Peoria an an expression of their feelings and good will."

Some ladies present also presented to the President a gold souvenir commencative of the Peoria corn festival, with the request that it be given to Mrs.

BAY STATE REPUBLICANS

Meet in State Convention-A Vielle Pronouncement in Enthrying the National Administration. BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 5.—The Repub-

lican state convention for the nomina-tion of candidates for state offices was held in music hall to-day. Unusual in-terest developed in the convention some time ago owing to a contest between Gen. Curtis Guild, jr., and Hon John L. Bates, speaker of the house of Meets With a Most Enthusiastic Reception.

HIS THEME WAS PATRIOTISM,

And His Words Were Punctuated With Applause-Opens the Corn Palnee.

PEORIA. His., Oct. 6.—A good part of the population of Peoria, the second city of Illinois, to-day, took part in an elaborate demonstration to welcome to their city the President of the United States. The great event of the day was the unveiling of a beautiful monument erected by Peoria's citizens as a memorial to the soldlers of the rebellion, living and dead. The monument is a tail shaft of marble, ornamented at the base with bronze groups commenmorating scenes of the civil war.

The monument was presented to the city and county of Peoria, by Mrs. Lucter of the county of Peoria of the countities of the representative followed by Gen. Guild's

States the respect and admiration of foreign nations.

"The recent war with Spain which was necessitated by humanity, has been overwhelmingly vindicated by the results so speedily and splendidly attained. We commend the tact, patience, the skill and the statesmanlike spirit with which the President has approached the perplexing problems arising from the war. Under the treaty with Spain, the law of nations put upon the United States the responsibility for the peace and security of life and property, the well bein" and the future government of the Philippine islands; accepting this responsibility, it is our profound trust that the present hostilities can be brought to an early termination, and that Congress, guided by a wise and patriotic administration, will establish and maintain in those islands, hitherto the home of tyrants, a government as free, as liberal and as progressive as our own."

The administration of the navy de-

progressive as our own."

The administration of the navy department by Secretary John D. Long is particularly commended. The cause of civil service reform is endorsed, and stringent naturalization laws and further restriction of immigration are

Regarding lynchings in the south, the platform says: "We condemn the de-priving of any person of his life or pro-perty without due process of law and we especially condemn the unwarrantwe especially condemn the unwarranted lynching of colored clizens in other
states. We affirm anew our support of
appropriate legislation to secure equal
protection by law for life and property
of every clizen of the United States
without reward to race or color."
Lieut. Governor W. Murray Crane
was nominated for governor by acclamation. Gen. Curtis Guild presented
the name of John L. Bates for flettennt governor in a spirited speech. Gen.

the name of John L. Bates for Heitenant governor in a spirited speech. Gen. Guild had been Mr. Bates' rival before the cancusses. The nomination was made by acclamation Hosea H. Knowlton was renominated for attorney general, also by acclamation. On the second ballot for state treasurer, ex-Senator Edward S. Bradford, of Springfield, was nominated.

A GUSHER STRUCK In the Oil Field Near Weston-Th

Town Greatly Excited.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence WESTON, W. Va., Oct. 6.-The Southern Oil Company drilled in its well on the R. P. Camden farm last night At a depth of 1,800 feet the well came in a gusher and is now doing fully 200 barrels per hour. Leasing is going on to-day in every direction, and Weston has not seen so much excitement for many years.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct 6.-There is a touch of renewed oil fever among the local producers on account of the wonderful strike in the rank wild-cat territory near Weston, Local nand that projected and carried in monument to a successful conclusion. Continued applause). And I must not close without congratulating you that you could find in Peoria, indeed you could find in Peoria, indeed you can be considered that a vast new could find in Peoria, an artist and that the well is one of the richest such high skill, born in your city, to believe that it is doing so much as has been reported. To-night there was a great exodus of the talent to the ne field. Within the next few days there will be brisk leasing in Lewis county.

DR. STATHERS RESIGNS From the Superintendency of the Weston Asylum.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligences WESTON, W. Va., Oct. 6 .- At 'clock this afternoon Dr. W. E. Stathers tendered to the board of director ils resignation as superintendent of the nospital at this place. The resignation takes effect January 1st, at which time it is understood, the doctor will accept more lucrative position.

Ble Lumber Deal.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 6.the most important industrial dea that has transpired in this city for some time was transacted to-day when the Nicola Lumber Company's plant was sold to the Nicolette Lumber Company, the purchasers being new owners entirely. The price paid was \$120,000. The plant is one of the largest in the state and has a yearly capacity of 10,000,000 feet. The new company is entirely composed of Pittsburgh men with the exception of George Ecker, who will be superintendent under the new management. that has transpired in this city for some

National Guard Inspection.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 6.—Ar order has been issued from brigade headquarters of the National Guard, detailing Colonel C. N. Simms, of the adjutant general's office, along with Major C. S. Lewis, the brigade inspec-Major C. S. Lewis, the brigate inspection of all the companies in the guard. Colonel Simms, will take the First regiment and Major Lewis the Second. The inspection will begin the latter part of next week.

What Pocket Was it in

What Focket was it in.
Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 6.—E.
A. Winfree, agent at Huntington for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was arrested here to-day on the charge of stealing a sewing machine.

INSURGENTS ARE DRIVEN

From the Entire West Bank of the Imus River by General Fred Grant.

THREE AMERICANS WOUNDED.

And ten Filipinos Killed-Naval Reinforcements to be Sent to the Philippines.

with three companies of Fourth infan-try, two companies of the Fourteenth infantry and a band of scouts attached o the former regiment, advanced from Imus, driving the lagurgents from the ntire west bank of the Imus river.

Three Americans were wounded. I is estimated that ten of the Filipino were killed.

As companies Q and H, with the scouts crossed the river at Big Bend and advanced westward in the direction of the Bincayan' road, the insurgents were firing volleys but retiring. Twen-ty Filipinos were discovered intrenched at the Bincayan church about mid-way between Bacoon and Cavite Vicjo. These were routed six being killed.

Riley's battery of the Fifth artillery made an effective sortie about a mile bank of the river at close range. That bank is now held by the Americans.

NAVAL REINFORCEMENTS

To be Sent to the Philippines-Ger eral Otis and Admiral Watson Noti

fied by the Navy Department.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.-Notification as sent by cable to-day, to Genera Otis and Admiral Watson at Manila, of the intention of the navy departmen to a considerable extent, and stating that the Brooklyn and several other vessels, would be dispatched at the earliest possible moment to the islands. So far the only orders issued are to the Brooklyn, the Nashville, the New Or-leans and the Badger, but in the course of a few weeks others will be added to the list, in the shape of some of the smaller gunboats.

The navy department is not yet aware of the use to which Admiral Watson and General Otis will put this force, but undoubtedly it is the purpose to make supreme effort to crush the insurrec tion at an early day.

Admiral Dewey regarded it as essen tial that the insurgents should be cut off from the bountiful supplies they have been receiving through the ports which have not yet been closed, and he expresses the greatest satisfaction at the information contained in the lates Manila advices to the effect that the insurgents were in straits to secure food pointing out that this augured an early collapse of their resistance if the ave nues of supply were closed against

Lost No Time.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 .- Commande Rodgers, of the Nashville, has lost no time in obeying the orders of the nay, department to start for Manila, a ca-blegram received from San Domingo to-day, announcing that he had stready pregram received from San Domiligo day, announcing that he had airer sailed for San Juan, P. R., where will stop and replenish his coal sup. The Nashyille should make the trip Manila by way of Suez in about sew weeks, or perhaps two months.

TRANSVAAL SITUATION.

A Dearth of News from South Africa in London - Natives Giving Trouble at Johannesburg.

LONDON, Oct. 6.-There has been a ost a complete dearth of news from outh Africa to-day. The few disatches received recording military ovements at various points all tend movements at various points an tent of confirm the belief that President Kru-ger will restrain any forward move-ments of the Boers unless they are free upon, or war is actually declared. It is now practically certain that parlia-ment will meet on October 17.

LONDON. Oct. 7.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says:
"A sensation has been caused here by the report that the Free State government has commandered 800 tons of coal belonging to the Cape government, which was transversing the Free State. Such a seizure would naturally be regarded as an act of war."

NATIVES GIVING TROUBLE At Johannesburg-Jewish Storekeep

ers are Sufferers. JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 6.—Thou-sands of natives have invaded the town, and to-day the authorities decided to march them under escort out of the country. Last night two natives enter-ed a clothing store kept by a Jew and stabbed the proprietor in the neck, sev-ering his wind pipe. The Jewish storekeepers in the East Rand have been murdered by natives and the Kaffirs are raiding all the places where they think liquor is stored.

They Are Surprised.

They Are Surprised.

BRISBANE. Queensland, Oct. 6.—
Great surprise and dissatisfaction are expressed in commercial and political circles here at the news that the British, war office has placed large orders for canned meats in the United States. As a matter of fact, the Queensland canners anticipating a large demand, had prepared increased stock which will now possibly be a drug on their hands.

Cant be Recognized.

Cant be Recognized.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The state department received from the state secretary of the Transwai republic notice that it has appointed as diplomatic representative in Washington Gen. James R. O'Beirne, a resident of New York, and saking if he would be recognized by our government, Acting the collections of the collection of the collectio York, and asking it are would be recog-nized by our government. Acting Secretary His in reply has cabled the state secretary that the rules of the United States government forbid the reception of an American citizen as the diplomatic representative of a foreign government

DEWEY ACCEPTS The House Tendered to Him by the

American People-Tells the Com-

mittee his Preference of a Location. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—Admiral Dewey has elected to accept a house in Washington, already constructed, instead of having one built for his occupation. In accordance with the invitation of the committee which has had in charge the Dewey home fund, he called at the office of Acting Secretary Allen in the navy departme at 11 o'clock to-day to indicate his pro ferences in the matter of a residence. There were present, besides Mr. Allen, Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, Assistant Postmaster General Heath and General Corbin. The admiral was officially informed of the purpose of the
people of the United States to present
him with a home in Washington. He
frankly expressed his gratification at
the tender, which he immediately accepted. He said had the proposed home
been the gift of a few wealthy men he
should feel indisposed to accept it. But
he noted that the fund had over 42,000
subscribers, indicating that the home
was to be really the gift of the American people, and as such he would accept
it with as much pleasure as he had the
sword bestowed upon him by Congress.
He then talked upon the location of
the residence. The admiral showed a
decided preference for the section in
which he had made his home during,
his former details of duty in Washington. He wished the house to be located
in the northwest section, somewhere
west of Streenth sixter and not too far General Corbin. The admiral was offiton. He wished the bouse to be located in the northwest section, somewhere west of Sixteenth street and not too far north, thus indicating the neighborhood of his former residence and the clubs where he had spent a good deal of his leisure time. First of all, he wanted the house at the earliest possible moment, so that he might "go in and hang up his hat at once," as he put it. Of course that precluded the idea of creeting a house to meet his special needs. He expressed his ideas as to the character of the home he desires and asked that of the home he desires and asked that the house be modest enough in ap-pointments and cost to permit of the

pointments and cost to permit of the retention of a sufficient sum of money from the purchase fund to defray the expense of furnishing it.

The committee listened attentively to all of these wishes and saw no reason why each and all could not be gratified. The admiral is going to New York to-night or to-morrow, and will stop over if he can to see the yacht race on his way to Shelburne farms, Vermont. He expects to return to Washington in the course of a week. Meanwhile, the house committee having invited written proposals of properties, will see thouse the list carefully and while, the house committee naving invited written proposals of properties,
will go through the list carefully and
hope to be able to present to the admiral on his return as many as half al
dozen available houses from which he
may make a personal selection. The
fund at the disposal of the committee
now amounts to about \$50,000, and it is
sarnestly desired that this sum may be
ubstantially increased during the time
remaining before the purchase.

THE SPANISH MINISTER Pays a Very Generous Tribute to Admiral Dewey.

BOSTON, Oct. 6. The Spanish minis-ter Duke de Arcon, who has just left his home at Manchester, said with regard to the receptions being given Admiral Dewey: "It does not surprise me in the least. Admiral Dewey is a brave and noble man, and for the extraordiand abole man, and for the extraordi-nary service he has rendered his coun-try no honor that can be shown him in return is too great. He has aroused the admiration of the whole world by the gallantry of his conduct, and he would be a small man, indeed, who could not recognize his merit and give free ex-pression to his admiration for Dewey's valor."

pression to his admiration for Dewey's valor."

The minister was emphatic in expressing the opinion that the very best of feeling existed between the United States and Spain. "There are absolutely no differences between the countries on any point," he said. "Certainly," he continued, "it is the hope of all true Spaniards that this condition should exist and as for myself, as the official representative of the queen regent, it is the ambition of my life to bring about the very utmost of good feeling and good will."

Ovarion to Dewey.

Oyation to Dewey.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 6.—Admiral Dewey received an ovation to-day at the United States Soldiers' home, about two miles beyond the city home, about two miles beyond the city limits. He drove out there during the afternoon, and General Ruggies, the governor of the home, introduced him to the veterans. The admiral told the veterans in a brief speech that he had never learned to appreciate the true valor and the noble qualities of the American soldiers until he had seen them fight in the Philippines. He had nothing but the highest esteem, he said, for the American soldiers, and would always treasure their friendship.

A Watch for Dewey. BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Admiral Dewey, will receive a \$1.000 watch from the municipality of Boston. The city will spend \$12,000 giving the admiral a wel-come.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Company Referred to in a Certain Large Transaction. NEW YORK, Oct. 6 -- A paragraph

recently appeared in certain Indiana naners to the effect that a policy of insurance had just been written on the life of Mellville W. Mix. of Mishawaka,

life of Mellville W. Mix, of Mishawaka, Ind., for \$200,000 in the "New York Mutual" Insurance Company, the largest ever written in the state.

In an interview yesterday vice president Robert A. Grannisa, of Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, said: "There are so many so-called Mutual Life Insurance Companies, that the insuring public are often confused as to which company is really indicated. To avoid mistakes of this kind, it should be borne in mind that "The Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York," Richard A. McCurdy, president, is not correctly referred to as The New York Mutual, although many newspaper paragraphs so style it. The Mutual Life of New York is the oldest active company of its kind in this country, and is without question the largest, strongest and best in the world. This is the company referred to in the paragraph published in the Indiana papers as the one in which Mr. Mix insured."

Drawn Fight.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Kid McCoy and Joe Choynski fought six rounds before the Fort Dearborn athletic club tohight. Both men agreed to a draw in night. Both men agreed to a draw in case they were on their feet at the end of the sixth round, and that was the decision, as both were not only on their feet, but comparatively fresh.

Lavigne Knocked Ont. NEW YORK, Oct. 6. - McFadden knocked out Kld Lavigne in the nine-teenth round.

NOTHING CAN HALT BUSINESS

In its Continued March to Greater Things--The Wonderful Record of Four Days

IN NEW YORK TRANSACTIONS.

Steel Stocks are Firmly Held. Very Heavy Sales of Rails. The Grain Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.-R. G. Dun &

The grand demonstration in honor of Admiral Dewey effectually stopped ousiness of most kinds for two days at the chief city of the country, and yet the remaining transactions of the week would have excited wonder a year ago. At New York, where the interruption was greatest, payments through clearing houses exceeded \$1,009,000,000 in four days, a record naver before approached, and outside New York the gain reflects a great expansion in the volume of that kind of business which does not depend on exchange. It has been a week of remarkable monetary

conditions here and elsewhere The Bank of England raised its rate per cent before and 14 per cent more after its weekly statement from 31/2 to 5 per cent, with the hope that the outgo to New York might be checked, but the bank of Germany lost also, and raised its rate to 6 per cent and the Bank of France lost heavily. While high rates were paid here for money required in speculation, no stringency embarrasses any branch of legitimate business, and the stock market has held up surprisingly.

Steel Stocks Firm.

With such business as the great steet companies are doing, it is not strange that their stocks are firmly held. There able next year, \$33 being fixed as the price after consultation, and about 250,-900 tons fairly divided between eastern and western works were sold. For their protection the great companies bought billets in large quantities, for which it is said \$35 was paid by some, and of Bessemer pig nearly 200,000 tons, the Federal Steel Company taking 110,000 and Ptotsburgh works taking ad vantage of old options. Other large nail contracts are expected soon especially those of the Pennsylvania. Plate works seem to be gaining little if any on their orders, and bar mills are as crowded as ever, while the renewal of efforts for consolidation of sheet mills cause more active buying. But while Bessemer pig rose twenty-five cents and grey forge at Pittsburgh declined fifty cents, finished products were not changed, excepting another rise of fifteen cents per keg in cut nails and there is reported some disposition to hold back orders because of the general rise in prices.

sales of 10,582,152 pounds at the three chief markets, prices being maintained, although the advance at London has been checked. The cotton mills, after the general advance in prices last week, have had a large business, being helped by the rise in material. It seems still uncertain what form of consolidation, if any, will be adopted by the Fall, River concerns.

The Grain Market.

After advancing about two cents, wheat declined sharply, uncertainty in the Transvaal being used by speculators as excuse for the fluctuation. The lantic exports of 3,562,000 bushels, flour included, against 2,884,533 last year, and Pacific exports of 297,052 bushels against 702,414 last year. When it is noted that corn exports were also 2,992,232 bushels for the week against 2,531,002 last year, the price rising one cent, it seems not strange that wheat continues firm, and western receipts have been for the week only 6,644,113 bushels against 10,539,359 last year. The merchandise exports from New York have been in four weeks \$31,202,622 in value against \$32,-748,494 last year, which with the increase in manufactured exports and in cotton exports from other points insures an enormous outgo for September, while the increase in imports at New York has been about \$9,500,000 in value, apparently not enough to reduce the excess of exports for the month, below \$30,000,000.

An Even Match.

NEW YORK. Oct. 6.-This has been a day of rest on board the international racers. The Columbia was towed from Sandy Hook to Bay Ridge to get her out of any danger from the northeaster. The Shamrock remained at anchor at the Hook, her people willing to take the chances. The wind blew up pretty fresh about 8 o'clock, but there was nothing to threaten harm to a yacht so well protected by tugs and tenders, to say nothing of the powerful Erin.

The feeling on both sides is one of confidence. Mr. Iselin thinks he will win. Sir Thomas Lipton has a nice little corner in the Erin all ready for the cup. The public is in doubt, and it must be said that there is a feeling of indecision among expert yachtsmen. Sandy Hook to Bay Ridge to get

Weather Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia, fair Saturday and sunday; northerly winds becoming varia-For western Pennsylvania and Ohlo, fair nd warmer Saturday; Sunday fair in

Local Temperature. The temperature yesterday, as observed by O Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: and Fourteenth streets, as as follows: